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COUNTRY Sweden/Norw. International

REPORT NO.

SUBJECT ~~Swedish Vietnam Movement's Support of the International War Crimes Tribunal and contacts with Prague Representative of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam~~

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION. SOURCE GRADINGS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

SOURCE:

1. The ~~Swedish Vietnam Movement (SVM)~~ supports the International War Crimes Tribunal primarily because the North Vietnamese had asked for it, and also because by doing so, the Movement is able to prevent the revisionists in the Swedish Communist Party (SKP) from making "political capital" out of the Scandinavian Vietnam Movement in support of the tribunal. Inasmuch as the Swedish Vietnam Movement is aware that the Tribunal is actually manipulated by the Trotskyites in the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation (BRPF), the Swedish Vietnam Movement has taken extreme care to avoid giving any direct support to the BRPF. The Swedish Vietnam Movement is suspicious of BRPF Director Ralph Schoenman's political acumen because he has maintained confidence in an American student in Uppsala who falsely posed as the Swedish representative of the BRPF. The BRPF's real Swedish representative is Peter Ramasco, a radical 24 year-old Filipino student from a well-to-do middle-class family in the Philippines.
2. The December 1966 visit to Norway of Ralph Schoenman and Imag Brattacher (British citizen and author, active in the Tribunal) had been arranged by a Norwegian Vietnam group which is composed primarily of the Pax group. The Pax group was recruited from the Norwegian Socialist People's Party (Socialistisk Folkeparti - SF) and the revisionist Norwegian Communist Party. The Solidaritetskommitten is another group in Norway which is connected with the North Vietnamese government and the South Vietnamese National Liberation Front (NLFV).
3. The Swedish Vietnam Movement has its closest contacts with NLFV's Prague representative Pham Van Chuong, although Nguyen Van Dong, NLFV's Moscow representative, has been visiting in Stockholm. Funds collected by the Swedish Vietnam Movement are sent to Vietnam through the Prague Office of the NLFV.

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1. Tuan Van Chung had described the American embassy in Hanoi as being one of the best protected buildings in the entire city. He indicated that he thought highly of his editor, A. W. Brown, with whom he maintained correspondence.
2. According to Lee Tammen, a student at Lund University and active in the North Vietnamese movement, Nguyen Van Dong did not participate in the Vietnam Teach-In on 1 September in Stockholm, which was organized by the NLT, but could be refused to appear on the same platform with North Vietnamese NKS leader O. H. Hansen.

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